

The Intelligencer.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second class matter.

Office: No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24

BALTIMORE & OHIO stock sold yesterday at 147.

BARL BOWERS, Esq., of New Martinsville, was in the city yesterday. We are glad to learn through him that the new railroad constantly gains in favor with the people of West, and that the public sentiment in its favor is approaching the status of a moderate boom. Tyler also is agitating the project in good earnest. There is a strong party in that county pushing the Middlebourne route, and it is said that they have made out a map that shows not only a feasible but also quite an advantageous route. Mr. Bowers thinks that if the Middlebourne route is adopted that Tyler will not only subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of the road but give the right of way in addition. In case it should be adopted the road would leave the river at New Martinsville, and strike it again at St. Mary's.

Our old friend Wharton, who spent some of the best years of his life in endeavoring to benefit this community by the aid of printers' ink, has been delivering some lectures in Portsmouth, Ohio, on the origin and manner of the formation of coal. The report at hand breaks off like a ledger story, at the most interesting portion of the narrative, but enough is given to indicate that the General does not accept the commonly received theory that coal is of purely vegetable origin and that the oil it contains comes from the decay of vegetables and animals.

In his introductory remarks, while adhering pretty closely to the Mosiac account of the creation, he takes occasion to warn his hearers against too literal a construction of the law-giver's statement as well as the chronicles which follow it. He seems to think that the mythical individual who, being left out of the Ark, predicted that the Noachian deluge was not going to be much of a flood after all, was more than half right, inasmuch as to believe now that the flood covered the whole earth, "would be to believe God varied his laws, suspended some and increased others." His theory that Sodom and Gomorrah came to grief through the bursting out of a reservoir of carbon oil instead of fire from heaven, recalls Mark Twain's Captain's explanation of Baal, but in the main his speculations and investigations have the merit of originality, and we shall look with interest for further chapters.

Wheeling Real Estate.

The recent revival of business and advance in prices, generally referred to as the boom, does not seem to have effected the real estate market in this city to any appreciable extent. It is said that real estate is the last interest that is raised by a business revival, as it is the last that is lowered by a business depression, but it is claimed that so far as real estate in this city is concerned, its stationary features as well as its fluctuations have differed materially during the past few years from those exhibited in other cities, and in these features considerable difference is noted by the older real estate men of the city between the present and former epochs in which seasons of depression have been followed by seasons of prosperity. In former years business property and residences here advanced and receded with similar regularity. Recently all the advance has been in business property, while residences when offered have usually gone begging, and when sold have been usually disposed of at considerable reduction from prices asked at the beginning of the late panic.

Business property, such as that on Main and Market streets in the Second and Third Wards, and the cross streets between Eleventh and Sixteenth, held up to such figures all through the season of depression that no marked advance is now expected, but it would seem as though some improvement might be looked for in the prices of real estate in those sections of the city devoted to residence and retail purposes, considering the general forward movement in almost all branches of business.

Those who are interested in the sale of property of this character seem disposed to think that an advance may be expected in the latter class of houses and building sites, such as invite the attention of responsible tenants, or purchasers who desire to occupy their own premises. As to ordinary renting property, they claim that the legislation affecting the collection of rent has placed its owners at such a disadvantage that this class of investments has come to be considered undesirable, and that prices have in consequence steadily gone backward. Why this should be so is not apparent at first sight, since any withdrawal of the means of enforcing the collection of rent ought naturally to result in advance payments or the requiring of security from irresponsible tenants, but it is stated that in actual experience such a course has proven impracticable, and that many owners have been compelled to take tenants without any satisfactory assurance of full payment of all rent agreed upon, and also permit their property to stand idle.

CONGRESSMAN UPDEGRAFF.

An Outline of Our Neighbor's Speech Before the Fair in New York.

We have already referred to Congressman Updegraff's speech before the International Dairy Fair in New York last week. He said, among other things, that although still in infancy, the dairy business already overshadows many other of our oldest general industries, and it is a matter of personal interest to every one, since the products of the cow afford the most universal and most wholesome food known, and good milk and butter are of vital importance to every family. The dairy is one great source of the farmer's wealth. It is a mine of inexhaustible riches, and yet half developed or half worked. Estimating the butter produced at \$60,000,000 pounds and the cheese at \$60,000,000 pounds, the value of dairy products last year in the United States was \$400,000,000. This is the estimated yield of 12,000,000 milk cows said to be in the country, an average of \$32 per cow, or of 104 pounds of butter and cheese per cow per annum—figures which probably represent about the averages for the leading dairy sections and districts north of Mason and Dixon's line, but are probably too

great for the country taken throughout. When fully discounted, however, these figures still show enormous results and are, of course, especially of late years. Not long ago Western butter and cheese had scarcely any sale in any of our Eastern markets, because it was supposed that price articles were never produced in that section. Now the creameries of the far West, of Wisconsin and Iowa, turn out the premium butter of the whole country, while the first prize at the late fair was awarded to butter made in Montana. Our exports of butter and cheese last year were valued at \$15,000,000, more than double what they were in 1870. Along with the improvements in the manufacturing processes for dairy products a great improvement is being made at the West in the stock for dairy farms. This is the natural effect of the stimulus of higher prices, resulting from improved methods. The "old field" cattle, the "penneyroyal breed," as they are called in Ohio, are making room for real dairy stock, Alerneys, Jerseys, Ayrshires, Holsteins, Herefords and Dutch cattle. These improved classes of cattle are practically capable of yielding two pounds of butter or two of cheese where the inferior stock can produce only one from the same quantity and quality of food. These fine strains of cattle, judiciously crossed with the "natives," give a grade stock of superior milkers, which is at the same time healthy and well suited to the climate. These improvements are going on daily, and they add enormously to the value of the 100,000,000 head of live stock already in the country. We have great ranges of pasture land, and there is as yet no limit to our production of articles of food of dairy origin. It is probable that when our population numbers one hundred millions the United States will export ten times the value of dairy products now exported, besides feeding all that added population. Only a little over ten per cent of the arable land in the United States is under cultivation, yet the surplus of our cereal crops suffices to supply the deficiency in the food markets of all the world. It is the land and its products, and the manufacture of these raw products into finer goods, such as butter and cheese from milk, which are giving us these grand results and all this immense leverage of wealth, and foremost among these improvements is the dairy industry of our resources are the dairy products of the country.

NABBY.

Mr. Nabby Wonders at the Blindness of the North in Not Knowing that the Country is Ruined.

(Which is in the State of Pennsylvania.)

December 15, 1879.

We was sitting in Bascom's one nice last week, Deekin Pragram, Issaker Gavitt and me, lamenting over the condition of the kentry, which hez bin our principle biznis for this many a weary day. We felt that we was ruined. Ez ther wuz no way up compellin the niggers settled here to do our work, ez in the good old times, ther hed bin no crops got in last summer, and ez the Government refused to isho Greenback in unlimited quantities and to spend the same on the system up internal improvements with the Corners so earnestly desired. Bascom's pastime becom exhausted and for two weeks he hez crookedly refused us credit for likker, and all we hed had is such as the proceeds up the Deekin's double-barreled shot-gun wood bring. He sighted ez he sold it, but wuz skeered ther niggers to kill wer growin akere, he wuz reconciled.

NABBY.

"I kin git up without a shot gun," he said, "but without likker, never."

I promptly borrowed the half up price up him, and in that way am keepin sole and body together.

I migrated up into Ohio that I mite gloat over the distress which the polisy up the Radikals hed put up em, ez I seemed to realize that the wuz ready to return to the Dimekratic fold and submit ther selves wuzt more to the root up ther national controllers the South.

Columbus wuz the first I struck in the reunited State, and I happened to git there the day the butcher Grant arrived.

I can't say that I notist any pertickeler signs up the rooin I was seekin for. The bald furnisses wuz all in full blaze, and the smoke, in torment to Dimekratic soles, wuz ascendin to hevvin from scores up chimneys. The streets wuz crowded with people, and not a sole up em seemed to realize that they wuz within under the heel up a financial despotism. Trains wuz cars wuz a ruin in every direckshun loaded down with people, all up em in good clothes, and ez I rode along, (in a cattle car, which I took for reasons up a pekoony nacher) I notist great stacks of hay, and rich fat cattle by the thousand, and houses with the sidin all tightly nailed, and a glass out the winders. At one station I heard one man ask another to take suthin, which he did, and the man paid for it, suthin that heint okkured at the Corners for years.

All along the route it wuz the same, and in this city it is the same. I never wuz so discouraged in my life—never so utterly cast down. The furnaces are all runnin' on full time, the heavens is clouded with smoke, the glass factories is hevvin all they kin do, and the coal miners is all employed, and there ant the alithest prospect up any riots or bloodshed. When I remark to a workman how he liked his chance, he answered, "Very well, I thank you," and lookin at me ther he tho't I wuz an escaped loonatic, went on with his work.

TIME TABLE.

Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, December 11, 1879.

Can leave Wheeling, Mt. Belvieu and Norfolk at following times:

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during the past six months, and some of the most conservative authorities predict that the metal will sell as high presently as it did during the civil war.

The enormous enterprises already under way, particularly in the direction of railway plant, will, from present appearances, require all the iron we can produce in 1880, notwithstanding the fact that all the available furnaces are being pushed to the utmost extent, and it may be heavily the tonnage capacity to transport iron from abroad hither. In fact, the market has undergone a most extraordinary change within the past ten or twelve days, torpor having been superseded by an almost unprecedented activity. Many consumers are still waiting for a reaction before buying, but unless the signs of the times be very deceptive, they will have to come in and purchase, if they longer delay, at even higher figures than those now current.

The Crane Company have sold largely at \$30, at works, and there have been sales in Philadelphia up to \$32. A strong feature in the market is the heavy demand for large iron, and largely for the West; 1,000 tons gray forge have been taken at \$31. We notice besides, before the market became so excited, sales of 2,000 tons Lehigh at \$29 for No. 1 X, and \$28 for No. 2 X. 1,000 tons Lehigh for future delivery at \$32 for No. 1 X, and 1,000 tons cold-short gray forge at \$20 at furnace.

The Business Boom.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

Confessioners report that the boom in this trade this season is ahead of any record within their knowledge.

Most of the factories, on account of the press of orders, cannot shut down for more than one day during the holidays.

Fourteen furnaces are now in blast in the Shenango Valley, with prospects of the close of next January.

About 2,500 persons are employed at Jones & Laughlin's rolling mill and workshops of the firm, and two hundred and twenty-five tons of finished iron are turned out daily.

Several of our leading firms are calling in their salesmen, having their factories so fully employed that they need ask for no more orders. Such a thing has never been known before to this extent.—Phila.

There are in Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity seventy-five glass works, twenty-four of which make table-ware, twenty-four window glass, eight fruit-jars, ten green and black glass bottles and phials, and nine chimneys. The factories contain 700 pots, employ 5,000 people, and turn out a product valued at above \$5,000,000.

A stranger approaching Youngtown or Sharon, would be apt to look for rain, in the booming of the squeakers, rumbling of rolls, and the rattling of nail machines would impress him with the idea that distant thunder was approaching. Her mills are beehives of industry.—National Labor Tribune.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONLY ONE.

HairDye has been proved poisonless. Professor Clifton, whose reputation as an analytical chemist gives his statements the weight of authority, announces that this dye is absolutely harmless.

As well as admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. Manufactured by J. Christodoro, No. 91 William St., New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all hair dressers. de22w1w

PATENT ROCKERS.

Smoking Chairs, Camp Chairs, &c.

All sizes.

ZINK & MOREHEAD.

FURNITURE ROOMS.

de23 1117 MAIN STREET.

FRANKLIN COOK, C. W. NAYLOR.

COEN & MAYER.

NOVELTY PLANING MILL.

AND BOX FACTORY.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, MOULDINGS, &c.

Low rates. Call and see us. Office and mill, Twelfth Street, East of Chapline.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—WEEKLY TIMES.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—THE BRICK DWELLING

No. 25 Twelfth St., containing 7 rooms and a bath. Possession given April 1, 1880. Apply to D. E. HILDEBRAND, No. 1207 Chapline St.

HOLIDAY CARDS.

LATEST STYLES AND BEAUTIFULLY WRITTEN.

Cheaper than anywhere else. At the BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Main and Twelfth streets. de24

LA BELLE PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The annual election of nine Directors for the next year will be held at Koch's Hall, 1815 Jacob St., on Wednesday, January 14th, 1880, at 7 o'clock P. M.

H. C. ULMICH, Secretary. C. H. HANDMAN, President. de24

FOR RENT—

Two new rooms occupied by Pauli and Cummins & Woods as a queueware and wall paper store, in Hornbrook's Block, Main Street. Possession given April 1st, 1880. Also, rooms on 2d and 3d Sts., same building. Possession given at any time. Apply to G. H. PARKS. de24

SPARE RIBS.

SPARE RIBS, TENDERLOINS, PIGS FEET, &c.

THIS (Wednesday) MORNING at 10 o'clock, at Park House on F. Street, street, between Market and Main. GEO. H. PARKS. de24

A NEW LOT OF ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES!!

Also, DROP LIGHTS, all of the latest and newest designs—suitable for presents.

OSCAR SEELY, Plumber, 2112 Main Street. de24

DISCIPLES!

Sunday-School Christmas Entertainment!!

7 P. M., December 24. Admission—10 cents. de24

BRASS AND STEEL FIRE SETS.

PARLOR COAL VASES, KITCHEN FENDERS, FIRE GUARDS, FLUING MACHINES & CLOSING WINDERS.

At lowest prices. A large assortment of metal articles for the holiday trade, at

SMITH & BROS., 112 MARKET STREET. de24

ICE HARBOR AT MOUTH OF MUSKINGUM RIVER.

Seal proposals in duplicate, will be received at the office of the Engineer, on the 25th day of January, 1880, for furnishing stone for the construction of a lock in the Muskingum River, near Marietta, Ohio. Approximate amount of stone required, 15,000 cubic yards. The stone must be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1880.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned. Requests for blank forms should be endorsed on the envelope "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineer, U. S. Engineer Office, 62 West Third St., Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9, 1879. de24

WILL RECEIVE TO-DAY

THE BIGGEST LOT OF

Pictures, Photo Frames and Brackets

IN THE CITY, AT

FLOOD'S,

Under the Opera House, on Fourteenth street. de24

A CHEAP, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The residence of the late Mr. J. M. Beckel, corner York and Cassin, Island. The building is a large, two-story frame, very convenient, well located, in good condition. The frontage, 40 feet; the depth of lot, 100 feet; the price, \$2,000, or including the corner lot as it now stands—100x120—\$3,200.

Terms—One half cash; balance, one and two years. Apply to ALEXANDER BONE, General Real Estate and Real Estate Agent, 1213 Market Street, Chicago's Block, over City Bank. de24

WASHINGTON HALL.

Christmas Night, December 25th, THE BEAUTIFUL CASTLE OF SANTA CLAUS!

By the Sweet Singers of the English Lutheran Sunday School.